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The Evening Item, June 24, 1890

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THE EVENING ITEM.

Vol. I.

DAYTON, OHIO, TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1890.

No. 48.

SHUT HIS MOUTH

For Forty Years He Did Not Talk,

AND NOW HE HAS FORGOTTEN THE USES OF SPEECH.

Driven to a Hermit's Life by Disappointment in Love, a Tennessee School Teacher Spends Two Score Years in Mountain and Forest Fastnesses, and Forgets the Human Language.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 24.—Forty years ago Masen Evans, a school teacher in Monroe county, Tennessee, was jilted by a young lady. He forsook communication with fellow-men and buried himself in the mountains. He has become celebrated through this whole section as "the wild man of the Chilhowee." He has maintained an unbroken silence during all these years, keeping away from the haunts of men and living in the almost impenetrable fastnesses of the mountains. Occasionally he would accept offerings of clothing to cover his nakedness. Several men in Athens, Tenn., employed a party of colored men to capture him, and he was brought to Chattanooga today for exhibition. The police, hearing of the affair, arrested the entire party, and Evans will be returned to his hermit resort.

His forty years of unbroken silence has made him forget the use of his vocal organs. He seems to understand some things spoken to him, but very little. He is of pleasant countenance, though his gray hair is unkempt and scraggy, and his beard matted and dirty. His feet are bare, and the skin as tough as leather. He is large of frame and as strong as a lion. With nothing but an oaken staff he has battled with the wild beasts of the mountains, and hunting the bear and deer for his winter supply of food.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION OF A TUG BOAT BOILER.

The Captain, the Cook, the Fireman and a Deck Hand Killed--Hole Blown in a Boat Anchored Near By.

NEW YORK, June 23.—A terrible explosion occurred in Brooklyn by which four lives were lost. The tug boat Elice E. Crane, owned by Thomas O'Brien, of O'Brien Brothers, of 49 South street, this city, and which had been moored at the foot of Van Brunt street, Brooklyn, was blown to pieces at her dock by the explosion of the boiler. The cause of the disaster is not known. The boat is a complete wreck.

Asleep on the tug at the time were Captain Oscar W. Squires, George Rogers, the cook, and a deck hand, whose name is not known. They were killed outright. The fireman had evidently attempted to get up steam and for some unexplained reason, probably a defect in the boiler, the explosion occurred. He is supposed to have been killed also, for he is missing. Melthen Bailey, deck hand, of 109 Richard street, received a lacerated wound of the hand and was scalped. The ballast scow, Lime Rock, which was lying alongside the tug, had her side torn out and went to the bottom. It is supposed that the watchman on board, whose name is not known, went down with her. The report of the explosion was heard a long distance, and brought crowds of people to the scene.

THE BREAK IN SUGAR

Remains Unexplained, Unless It Was the Result of Manipulation.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Post says: The break of six and one-half points in sugar on Saturday remains unexplained yet, except on the result of nothing but manipulation on the part of the insiders who are powerful enough to make the price whatever they please. There was a rumor on the street on Saturday that there was good reason to believe in the pending case of the North River refinery before the court of appeals, a decision adverse to the legality of the sugar trust organization would be given, but as this rumor could only be based on the presumption, the court had given its decision to private parties for private profit, the supposition and the report were undoubtedly without foundation.

The belief that the meeting of railway presidents in this city next week will result in the settlement of the rate difficulties east of Chicago had some influence in strengthening the trunk line stocks and the improving aspects of the local trade and had some effect on the local stocks.

Arrested For Robbing Mails.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Wilson Green and Elray H. Lay, two young men from Buda, Ill., were held in \$5,000 bonds by Commissioner Hoyne, to appear June 30 for examination on a charge of stealing from the mails. Postoffice Inspector Herring, who arrested the pair, says he has reason to believe that they are members of a regularly organized gang that has been committing great depredations

upon Uncle Sam's mail matter in that section of the state.

Knights of St. John.

COLUMBUS, O., June 24.—The twelfth annual convention of the Roman Catholic Knights of St. John begins its session here Tuesday. The address of welcome will be delivered in the morning by Governor Campbell and Mayor Bruck. In the afternoon there will be a parade. It is expected that 12,000 knights will be here. The prize drill will be one of the features.

Appointed by the Pope.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Rome correspondent to the Catholic News cables that the pope has appointed the Rev. Charles E. McDonnell, D. D., Archbishop Corrigan's private secretary, papal private chamberlain with the title of monsignor.

Twin Cities' Population.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 24.—It is stated here on apparently good authority that the census for Minneapolis shows a population of 210,000, and for St. Paul a population of 169,000 in round figures.

Miners Wages Increased.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 24.—The Laffin Coal company have increased the wages of miners ten per cent. All the other companies are expected to follow.

Friday last and postponed until Saturday and again postponed until Monday night was indefinitely postponed awaiting developments on part of republicans relative to federal election bills. It is quite probable that the committee on rules will bring in a resolution in the house Tuesday providing for consideration of this bill. The friends of silver on the republican side are very anxious for consideration of the silver bill, and this may possibly be given preference in consideration.

Hon. George W. McCray Dead.

ST. JOE, Mo., June 24.—Ex-Secretary of War George W. McCray died at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. W. C. Beteler, at 10 o'clock, aged fifty-four years. He has been ill for some time, and has been confined to his bed for a month, being taken down shortly after his arrival here to visit his daughter. His complaint was tumor of the stomach. He leaves a wife and children. The remains will be taken to Keokuk, Iowa, for burial.

Veteran Journalist Dead.

SEYMOUR, June 24.—Henry B. Woolls, aged seventy-one, died at his residence in this city, of paralysis. He was a native of Maryland, but came to this country at an early day. In 1848 he began the publication of the Observer at Bronston, the first newspaper printed in this country. Since then he has been connected with newspapers in Jeffersonville and Louisville, in both of which cities he owned considerable property at the time of his death, besides property in Maryland, Texas and elsewhere.

Death From Drowning.

NORTH MANCHESTER, June 24.—William Arnold, aged twenty-two, son of Aaron Arnold, of Warsaw, was drowned in Eel river, at the mouth of Otter creek. Young Arnold had gone bathing with his brother and several companions. Getting beyond his depth, and being unable to swim, he called for assistance. It was with difficulty that his brother, who went to his aid, was saved from sharing the same fate. The body was recovered.

A Duel Unfought.

JEFFERSONVILLE, June 24.—The proposed duel between Wilbur Young and Charles Benson, which was to have taken place Sunday, was spoiled for want of principals. The police shadowed Young, who left the city for the day. Benson went to the meeting place, but found no opponent and returned in disgust. Benson, as the challenger, will be indicted by the grand jury, and may have a chance to allow his wounded honor to heal in patriotic service for the state.

Stabbed in the Bowels.

DANVILLE, June 24.—J. B. Cook and Albert Blakeney, prominent farmers living near Westville, this county, had some words. Blakeney struck Cook, who was about to get into his buggy. Cook drew his knife and stabbed Blakeney in the bowels, making a wound six inches deep and two inches long. The physician who made an examination of the wound said it was impossible for Blakeney to live.

Not Born to be Poisoned.

GREENCASTLE, June 24.—The family of Ed Cooper, of North Greencastle, was thrown into a paroxysm of fear when it was discovered that their three-year-old boy had swallowed twenty pills containing belladonna, mistaking them for candy drops. His elder sister told her mamma, and but for the prompt use of an emetic the child would have been a corpse.

Greensburg Elopement.

GREENSBURG, June 24.—Milton H. Shirk and Miss Lizzie Boyles eloped last night, going to Cincinnati on a late train. Miss Boyles is the second daughter of Whit Boyles, a highly respected resident.

Wilson Found Guilty.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 24.—Lee F. Wilson, of Shelbyville, member of Indiana legislature, was found guilty in the federal court of procuring false affidavits in pension claims and fined \$500 and costs.

Cut to Pieces.

MARION, June 24.—Al Scott, agent of the Pan Handle railway at Amboy, fifteen miles west of this city, was thrown under a train and literally cut to pieces. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

OVER THE OCEAN

Doings of the Day in the Old World.

TELEGRAPHIC TALES FROM SUB-MARINE CABLES.

Event and Comment in the Lands of "Effete Monarchies"—A Minister Declines a Fortune--Fleeing From the Cholera--Hungarian Election Riots--Strike of Masons and Carpenters--Notes.

REFUSED A FORTUNE.

Rev. Charles Spurgeon Declined to Receive a large Bequest.

LONDON, June 24.—The almost unexampled spectacle of a man of limited means refusing to accept a bequest amounting to nearly \$150,000 has just been presented in this city. The individual who figures in the case is Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, the eminent non-conformist divine, orator, and pastor of the tabernacle. About three weeks ago the will of a wealthy resident of Leeds was offered for probate and it was found that in gratitude for the consolation received as the result of reading several of Mr. Spurgeon's sermons in his last sickness, he had bequeathed to the preacher the bulk of his fortune. It happened, however, that the deceased left several relatives poorly provided for, and the trustees of the estate resolved to put the case before Mr. Spurgeon. They paid him a visit at his house at Norwood, and immediately upon the facts being stated Mr. Spurgeon sent for a lawyer and executed papers by which the entire bequest was placed in the hands of the trustees for distribution among the needy relatives of the testator.

Hungarian Election Riots.

PESTH, June 24.—During the progress of the magisterial election today at Kalocsa, a large town seventy miles south of this city, serious rioting occurred. The mob having attacked the voting station it was repulsed by the gendarmes with a loss of three killed and eight wounded.

In the absence of Count Kalnoky, minister of foreign affairs, the foreign budget was voted by the deputations, and later that body adopted a vote of confidence in the war minister. In the course of the debate Dr. Piener warmly endorsed the foreign policy of the government.

Fleeing from Cholera.

MADRID, June 24.—The baggage of all travelers arriving in this city from the province of Valencia is disinfected before being delivered to its owners, owing to the prevalence of cholera in several places in the province.

One new case of the disease and one additional death therefrom are reported at Puebla de Rugat. There has also been one more death at Guadalupe.

There is a report that the scourge has broken out in the city of Valencia and that the terror-stricken inhabitants are fleeing by every avenue of escape.

London Dock Laborers.

LONDON, June 24.—The London dock laborers have declined to unload Danish vessels arriving here on the ground that by so doing they would injure the cause of the dockmen who are on strike in Copenhagen. In consequence of this action a number of Danish vessels, which succeeded in obtaining cargoes in spite of the strike, are lying at their wharves unable to discharge.

Tories Change Attitude.

LONDON, June 24.—During the sitting of the house of commons this afternoon the Rt.-Hon. William Henry Smith, the government leader, announced that the government had decided to withdraw the licensing clauses of the local taxation bill.

Notes.

At Brunn a general strike of masons, carpenters and bricklayers has occurred.

The report of Franco-Russian alliance is confirmed by the Magdeburg Zeitung.

A number of officers of the Bulgarian army have been placed under arrest at Rutschuk and Shumla.

The shah of Persia has granted concessions to a syndicate of English capitalists to establish loan offices in the cities of Persia.

The pope sent to Cardinal Manning, on the occasion of the latter's silver jubilee, his own jubilee medals, with the pontifical blessing.

The first cotton factory to be established in Constantinople has been inaugurated by the minister of works. It has been granted a monopoly for twenty years, and it is expected that the factory will produce cotton and woolen yarn at a cost 15 per cent. below that demanded by English factories.

RAILROAD THIEF.

A General Purchasing Agent Sued for Stealing.

OMAHA, June 23.—The general attorney of the Union Pacific road has filed a petition in the United States circuit court instituting suit against C. M. McKibben, late general purchasing agent of the road, for \$60,000, that being the sum he is charged with having stolen during his official career. This money

was obtained by McKibben through fraudulent purchases of lumber from G. H. Barnes & Co., of St. Louis. Attachments were this morning issued against all of McKibben's property in Omaha and a deposit of \$20,000 in the banks of this city. McKibben left for the east last week and is now supposed to be somewhere on the road between Chicago and Washington. The beginning of the suit has created a sensation here.

Duty on Timber.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 24.—Congress having amended the tariff bill reducing the duty on lumber to \$1 per 1,000 feet, board measure, the Dominion government will now remove the export duty on saw logs as soon as the United States tariff bill becomes a law, and the duty on lumber definitely fixed at \$1 per 1,000 feet. Canada will fulfill her side of the bargain, and a proclamation will be issued removing the export duty on saw logs.

Detroit Ball Club Busted.

DETROIT, Mich., June 24.—The Detroit club is going to pieces. Von Der Ahe has signed Campan and Wells and will sign Virtue, Wheelock and Higgins. This will destroy the International league.

THE WHITE CAP CRAZE

Has Reached the Quiet State of New Jersey.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Some weeks ago a band of white caps were organized at May's Landing, N. J., and since then they have been busy getting rid of obnoxious characters. Not only have many of the latter been driven out of the place, but a number of others, who claim to be respectable members of society, have received threatening notices. The only ones who did not seem to care about the white caps were a number of men who are in the habit of frequenting the woods back of the place every Sunday, where they spend the day in gambling and profanity. Sunday they were engaged in that occupation when the regulators swooped down upon them and beat them in a most unmerciful manner. All were warned that a repetition of the offense would meet with sterner measures.

An Entire Family Stunned.

BEVERLY, Ill., June 24.—Another storm of unusual severity visited this vicinity again at an early hour in the morning. Rain fell in torrents and the lightning was terrific. One bolt took off the corner of John Alexander's residence, corner Julian and Prairie streets, and stunned the entire family. The Chicago & Northwestern tracks west of here again washed out for the second time in two weeks and trains are all delayed. A miniature cyclone, accompanied by a heavy hail storm, did considerable damage a few miles north of this city.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Penitentiary in Flames.

NEW YORK, June 24.—About 11:30 o'clock in the afternoon a fire broke out in the Kings county penitentiary. It was discovered in the workshops, and progressed rapidly, extending to the main building. Three alarms were sent out, and detachments of police have been sent to the scene. The convicts are said to be under control and discipline. The cause of the outbreak is not at present known.

Colliery Burning.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., June 24.—The inside workings of the Pennsylvania colliery were discovered to be on fire this morning. A large force of men under the leadership of experienced superintendents are now fighting the flames with hopes of conquering them. The mine is the largest in the region. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Firemen Injured.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Truck No. 10, which was running to a small fire on North Halstead street this morning, was overturned at the corner of Garfield avenue and Halstead street, and Captain O'Connell and Murphy, who is a truckman, were both thrown off the truck with great violence. The captain's leg was broken just above the ankle and the truckman sustained severe internal injuries, besides having several ribs broken. Captain O'Connell was removed to his home, while Murphy was taken to the Alexian Brothers' hospital. He may not recover.

Struck by a Train.

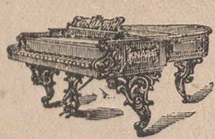
NORWALK, Ohio, June 24.—William A. Blandin and B. W. Williams, sons of Judge E. J. Blandin and W. W. Williams, of Cleveland, are now lying at the Maple City house, in this city, in a serious condition. While sitting on the Lake Shore track two miles east of this city they were struck by a fast train going east, thrown into a ditch alongside the track and badly hurt about the hips. They were found about five o'clock and brought to this city. They claim they were on their way from Cleveland to Sandusky. Mr. Williams is a prominent magazine and book publisher of Cleveland.

Disastrous Flood.

MUSCODA, Wis., June 24.—During a terrible rainstorm here Saturday night the mill dam at Rodolf's mills gave way, flooding the valley, carrying away all the bridges on Mill Creek and wrecking several buildings. The flood washed out what is known as the North End dyke. Rodolf's loss is \$5,000. All the sawmill dams and bridges on Knapp's Creek were washed away. Considerable damage was done to crops.

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All goods sold upon their merits!

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Will Save you Money.

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Samuel L. Herr, Pres, J. C. Patterson, Sec. and Atty, James W. Booth, Treas.

F. M. NIPGEN, Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded.

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C. C. CHAFFEE'S

Wholesale and Retail

Ice Cream Works.

SODA WATER,

Candy, Cigars and Tobacco

1013 West Third Street.

S. W. POTTERF,

DEALER IN

FINE HAVANA CIGARS, And All Kinds of Tobacco.

1140 WEST THIRD STREET.

The Evening Item.

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Every Day Except Sunday by the
ITEM PUBLISHING CO.,
1210 West Third St., Dayton, O.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Delivered by carriers to any address on the West Side Four Weeks for 25 cents. Sent by mail to any address out of the city Three Months for one dollar.

Subscriptions may be sent by postal card by giving name, street, and number of the residence.

Items for publication may be left at the office, or be sent by mail, but in every case where items are sent by mail they must be accompanied by the name of the contributor.

If the law passed by the last legislature for fixing the price of school books should result in an entire change of books used, the result would be almost appalling. It would cost the people of Ohio two or three million dollars to change books.

They have strange ways of celebrating events in Europe. Genoa the native city of Columbus will celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, by its illustrious citizen, by erecting monuments to Garibaldi and to the Duke of Gallera.

The woman who was hypnotized by a rogue at Bucyrus, is a woman of a thousand, yea, a woman of a hundred thousand, if a French scientist is to be believed. After careful experiments he decided that not more than one person in one hundred thousand could be mesmerized. She must be the one of one hundred thousand.

By the provisions of the silver bill, silver certificates will pass as legal tender for all debts, public or private. This will allow debtors, those who have borrowed to a large extent, to pay their indebtedness with silver, or as a silver dollar contains only about seventy-five cents worth of silver, to pay their indebtedness with seventy-five cents on the dollar. It will be a snap for them.

Have you noticed that the days are getting shorter and the nights longer again? It is a fact. Last Friday was the longest day of the year. More heat from the sun fell upon the United States that day than will fall on it again for a year. A great heat will continue, however, to fall on the earth for some time yet and the land will get heated up more and more till about the middle of August it will be at its hottest. Then will be the time to drop ice down the back of your neck and soak your feet in ice-water to keep cool.

The Supervisor of Census for this district gives the information that the population of Dayton, exclusive of the new territory recently added is 57,056. The added territory will swell this number to about 60,000. So it appears that Dayton is one of the few cities of the country whose real population reaches the claims made by its citizens. This is an increase of twenty thousand in ten years, more than twice the increase from 1870 to 1880. Of this amount the West Side has had her

full share. The population of Dayton at the preceding censuses has been about as follows: 1850, 10,000; 1870, 30,000; 1880, 44,000; 1890, 60,000. The population has doubled in twenty years.

Twelve Pages.

Hereafter our Saturday paper will consist of twelve pages. No paper published in this city issues a Saturday paper equal to the ITEM. Subscription price including the Saturday paper only 25 cents for four weeks.

LOCAL NEWS.

Rev. J. P. Watson and wife, of Fifth street, are visiting in Illinois.

C. J. Ruse has been on the sick list since yesterday morning.

Mrs. Carver, of South Williams street, is moving to King street.

The gutter on Williams street, by Nipgen's drug store, is being paved.

A number of small boys are laying in a big supply of fire works to sell to other boys on the Fourth of July. Patriotism costs money these times.

John Shaak and family, of School street, are visiting in Medina county, Ohio.

Miss Estella Arnold, left yesterday for Rochester, New York, on a visit.

Mrs. Shellhouse and two daughters, of West Fifth street, went to Hamilton this morning.

Joe Burton, of Ripley, Ohio, is visiting Dr. Work, of Home avenue.

Mr. Rogers, of South Williams street, went to Lebanon, Ohio, to work.

Mrs. Smith, of Lebanon, has come to stay with her sister, Mrs. Rogers, of South Williams street.

One of the workmen on the Ohio Rake Works was nearly overcome by heat yesterday afternoon and was compelled to quit work.

Mrs. Mary Noe, of Omaha Nebraska, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. G. Feight, of Hawthorne street, for some time, left yesterday morning to spend a short time with another sister, Mrs. Libbie Noe, in the northern part of the state, before her return home.

Mrs. Sarah Brown, of West Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. Brown, corner Third and Broadway.

Chas. Leonard died in the Station House, by being overcome by heat and excessive drinking.

Mrs. Irving, of Miami street, was taken by the ambulance to St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Mrs. Pauli, of Hopeland and Albany streets died last night at 11 o'clock of paralysis, resulting from heat prostration.

The Presbyterians had a big turn out this morning. Ten coaches were filled.

We are informed by a gentleman who is in a position to know that several of our prominent widowers were nearly overcome by the heat while watching the girls play ball at the Park yesterday afternoon.

The trustees of Broadway M. E. church are considering the matter of putting up a big awning over the great east window of the church. It does not seem to be very difficult to keep the congregation well warmed up during services this time of year. The sun's assistance does not seem to be needed.

The other day a West Side correspondent for one of the city papers presented an amusing scene

in front of the ITEM office. He was standing on the pavement waiting for a car. When the car got even with him, the happy idea struck him to ascertain whether he had a ticket before boarding it. He jabbed his hands down into his pants pockets, tried each vest pocket, then turned his search to the pockets of his coat, but by the expression on his face we would judge that no tickets were there. He was not discouraged, however, he again renewed the search. At last he found what he wanted, and struck off after the car through water and mud.

Two drivers on a large Consolidated Tank Line wagon after much ado, backed down into the gutter in front of one of our stores this morning and getting the buckets out, turned on the gasoline. They were gratified to see three large drops fall into the bucket. They left in haste.

Chicken thieves got into the chicken house of Alonzo Fox, of 243 South Williams street, last Saturday night, and stole a fine pair of full blooded Plymouth Rocks. About a week previous seven chickens were taken from a chicken house next door. Nothing has been heard from any of these chickens since.

Subscribe for the ITEM, four weeks for twenty-five cents.

A good set of teeth, \$5; best set, \$8, at Tafts, 112 East Third street

Ingratitude.

Yesterday morning, shortly after the breakfast hour, a tramp called at the residence of Mr. Wm. Weeks, on East Fifth street, and asked for something to eat. While a meal was being prepared for him, and the family was thus engaged, the tramp picked up and left with a silver watch and a gold chain.

Her Mother.

The mother of the little girl who was found with the old colored man arrived here yesterday. She said that her name was Richards, having lately married a man of that name, and that she had signed the paper, but did not fully understand it. The child was sent to the Orphans' Asylum. Anderson likely fled to Toronto. Mrs. Richards left last night for home.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The third annual session of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Ohio, convened at the Gem City Palace Lodge, No. 2, this morning at 10 o'clock.

This session will last several days. Supreme Chancellor, Dr. E. A. Williams, of New Orleans, has arrived. A parade of the uniformed Knights will take place Thursday morning. In the afternoon there will be a prize drill contest.

GRAND LAWN FETE.

To be given Tuesday, June 24, 1890, at the corner of Fifth and Mound streets. Lawn Fete is to pay the indebtedness of the Church. There will be a Grand Stand, also a Grand Tent inside the grounds for the Concert. This Concert will be composed of the best talent in the state; there will be select singing by the Hanes Brothers of St. Paul church, also select singing by the Third Zion Baptist Church choir; there will be a Grand Flower Stand, a splendid Cigar Stand, a Well, Gypsy Tent, Post-office. Music will be rendered by the K. of P. Band, London Swift, Superintendent. We do sincerely hope that every friend will come to our relief. Elder McComber, pastor, William Irvin, Wm. Gracon, and Mrs. Nancy Hurly, Stewards. Admission for adults, 15 cents. Scott Thomas, General Ticket Agent, Henry Olwin, Assistant.

Base Ball.

[TRI-STATE LEAGUE.]

AKRON, OHIO, June 23.—Daytons lost here to-day by poor batting and bad errors.

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Akron.....0 0 0 5 1 2 2 0 0—10
Dayton.....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 0—6
Batteries—Hall and Sweeney; Cuppy and Sehr. Hits. Akron 9, Dayton 6. Errors, Akron 8, Dayton 7. Earned runs, Akron 1, Dayton 1. Home run, Metz. Two base hits, Hazen, Darrow 2, Niles. Stolen bases, Pike 2, Speidel. Sacrifice hits, Hobrecht, O'Rourke, Moore, Niles. Speidel. Umpire, Jamison.

McKEESPORT, PA., June 23.—The home club lost to-day. Visitors gained by hard hitting. Home team played a poor game.

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Mansfield.....0 8 0 0 1 2 0 2 *—13
McKeesport.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Earned runs, Mansfield 7. Double plays, Clingman, Goodrich and Klusman; McKay and Klusman. Errors, McKeesport 7, Mansfield 1. Batteries—Jones and Cote; Bishop and Flack. Wild pitches, Jones 2. Hits, Mansfield 19. McKeesport 7. Attendance, 250. Time of game 1:30. Umpire O'Brien.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 23.—Cantons defeated the Wheelings by a score of 7 to 2. The visitors put up a good game.

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Canton.....0 0 2 5 0 0 0 0 0—7
Wheeling.....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Hits, Wheeling 5, Canton 10; Errors, two each. Earned runs, Wheeling 1. Canton 7. Battery—Wheeling, Gibson and Lytle; Canton, Young and Yaik.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, June 23.—The game between Springfield and Youngstown was characterized by loose playing of both clubs, a wild play of Higgins, right-fielder of the home team, allowing the visitors to make two runs. Score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Youngstown.....1 4 0 0 0 0 0 *—6
Springfield.....0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—4
Hits, Youngstown 10, Springfield 3. Errors, Youngstown 5, Springfield 7. Batteries—Youngstown, Doty and Porter; Springfield, O'Brien and Mackey.

[AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.]

FIRST GAME. R H E
Athletics...2 3 5 2 2 0 0 1—15 13 4
Syracuse...1 0 0 4 0 0 1 1 0—7 13 10
Batteries—Seward and Robinson; Sullivan and Graff. Umpire—O'Dea.

SECOND GAME.
Second game called on account of darkness.
Athletics.....0 6 0 0 2 0 2—10 11 3
Syracuse.....0 0 0 3 0 1 0—4 8 7
Batteries—Esper and Robinson; Corey and O'Rourke. Umpire—O'Dea.
Toledo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 3
Louisville...0 0 1 1 2 0 0 1 0—5 9 0
Batteries—Cushman and Sage; Goodall and Ryan. Umpire—Kerins.
Columbus...1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 5 1
St. Louis...0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 5 2
Batteries—Gastright and O'Connor; Stivets and Munyan. Umpire—Emslie.

EARLY GAMES.
[NATIONAL LEAGUE.] R H E.
Philad'a...3 6 2 0 0 0 0 2 *—13 12 0
Pittsburg...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 4
Batteries—Gleason and Clements; Gray and Decker. Umpire—Powers.
Chicago...2 0 0 0 1 0 0 4 0—7 11 0
New York...2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 5 4
Batteries—Sullivan and Nagle; Burlett and Buckley. Umpire—Zacharias.

AFTERNOON GAMES.
Chicago...0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—4 9 4
New York...0 0 0 4 0 0 1 1 *—6 8 2
Batteries—Hutchinson and Nagle; Welsh and Murphy. Umpire—Zacharias.
Cleveland...0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—4 9 6
Brooklyn...0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 9 1
Batteries—Wadsworth and Zimmer; Caruthers and Daly. Umpire—Lynch.
Cincinnati...2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—4 5 5
Boston...0 6 0 2 0 1 1 2 0—12 14 1
Batteries—Vian and Keenan; Clark and Bennett. Umpire—McDermott.

Philad'a...5 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—8 9 2
Pittsburg...2 6 0 0 0 1 0 3 0—12 11 4
Batteries—Coleman and Clements; Bowman and Decker. Umpire—Powers.
[BROTHERHOOD.]
Buffalo...2 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0—9 12 4
N York...0 2 0 0 1 3 0 0 1 0—7 12 3
Batteries—Baldwin and Mack; Keefe and Vaughan. Umpires Knight and Jones.

Pittsburg...2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 6 5
Philad'a...3 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—6 9 2
Batteries—Galvin and Carroll; Sanders and Cross. Umpires—Holbert and Ferguson.
Cleveland...1 2 0 2 1 0 0 3 1—10 12 2
Boston...1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—3 5 4
Batteries—Gruber and Brennan; Madden and Kelly. Umpires—Matthews and Leach.

Chicago...4 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1—15 15 6
Brooklyn...0 2 0 2 0 0 0 4 1 0—9 12 6
Batteries—King and Farrell; Weyling and Kinlow. Umpires—Barnes and Gaffney.

THE MARKETS.

New York Live Stock.

New York, June 24.—Beeves—Steers \$4.10@5.15. Bulls and cows \$2.50@3.20; dressed beef steady at 6 1/2 @ 7 1/4. Calves, market firm; veals \$5.00 per hundred; buttermilk calves at \$2.75 @ \$4. Sheep and lambs—market shade firmer; sheep \$4.50@6; lambs \$5.75 @ \$7.75; dressed mutton firm, 9@10c; dressed lambs steady at 10 @12. Hogs—nominally steady, \$4@4.40.

Cadley—What is it your little boy calls you? Mr. Rios—Pretty papa. Cadley—Isn't he rather young for sarcasm?—[Harper's Bazar.

GETTIN' ON.

When I wuz somewhat younger,
I was reckoned purty gay—
I had my fling at everything
In a rollickin' coltish way.
But times have strangely altered
Since sixty years ago—
This age of steam an' things don't seem
Like the age I used to know.
Your modern innovations
Don't suit me, I confess,
As did the ways of the good ol' days—
But I'm gettin' on, I guess.

I set on the piazza
An' hitch round with the sun—
Sometimes, mayhap, I take a nap,
Waitin' till school is done.
An' then I tell the children
The things I done in youth,
An' near as I can (as a venerable man)
I stick to the honest truth!
But the looks of them 'at listen
Seem sometimes to express
The remote idee that I'm gone—you see?
An' I am gettin' on, I guess.

I get up in the mornin',
An' nothin' else to do,
Before the rest are up an' d'essed
I read the papers through;
I hang round with the women
All day, an' hear 'em talk,
An' while they sew or knit I show
The baby how to walk;
An', somehow I feel sorry
When they put away his dress
And cut his curls ('cause they're like a girl's)
I'm gettin' on, I guess.

—[Chicago News.

MR. STANLEY'S CITIZENSHIP.

The Great Explorer's Allegiance to the United States.

When an American flag was presented to Henry M. Stanley at the reception given to him by the Americans in London a short time ago the great African explorer said that he had always considered himself an American and a citizen of the United States, but the circumstances under which he became a citizen are known to only a few. Stanley was naturalized in the superior court of New York on May 15, 1885. A few days ago Thomas Boese, the clerk of that court, told a Tribune reporter the circumstances connected with the incident. "On the date mentioned," said Mr. Boese, "the late A. S. Sullivan came into my office and introduced me to Mr. Stanley, who wished to become a citizen of the United States. I did not know that my visitor was the great African explorer until he had been in my office some time. Stanley told me that he had always considered himself a citizen of the United States, as he had served in the Union army, and had been honorably discharged. While traveling in Europe, however, he had met an American gentleman who had informed him that he must go through the forms as provided by statute before he became a citizen, and the fact that he was an honorably discharged soldier did not make him a citizen of the United States. Stanley was about to depart for Africa at that time, and told me that he had come from London to New York especially to be naturalized, and that only a few persons knew that he was in this country. He swore and produced witnesses who swore that he had always considered himself a citizen of the United States, so he received his certificate and departed." Among the 300,000 or 400,000 autographs which Mr. Boese has attached to naturalization papers in his custody Stanley's is the one which is probably prized the highest.

A Patagonian Child Doctor.

When a child in Patagonia is sick, a messenger is dispatched for the doctor, and never leaves him until he comes with him. As soon as the doctor arrives, he looks at the sick child, and then with much ceremony rolls it up in a piece of skin. He then orders a clay plaster, and by this time the child has ceased crying, soothed by the warmth of the skin, and so rendering still more solid his reputation as a wise man. Yellow clay is brought and made into a thick cream with water, and the child is painted from head to foot, causing him to cry again. "The devil is still there," says the doctor sagely, and undoes two mysterious packages he carries, one contains rhea sinews (ostrich) and the other a rattle made of stones in a gourd decorated with feathers. He then fingers the sinews, muttering something for a few minutes, then he seizes the rattle and shakes it violently, staring very hard at the crying child. Then wraps it in the skin again and it ceases crying. Again it is painted, rattled at, and stared at, and again it cries. This is done four times, and then the cure is considered complete. The doctor leaves the child quiet, enfolded in the warm skin, and goes his way, having received two pipefuls of tobacco as his fee. Strange to say the child generally recovers, but if it does not, the doctor gets out of the difficulty by declaring that the parents did not keep the medicine skin tightly around the child and so let the devil get back again. This is the only treatment sick children in Patagonia are ever known to receive.

No Charity.

"May I take a kiss before I go, dear-est?" said George as he prepared to depart.

"You may borrow one, George," said charming Jennie, "but you must not take one, for mother has repeatedly cautioned me against giving kisses to anyone."

So George was obliged to borrow.—[Boston Courier.

Accounted For.

Tramp—Can you give me an old pair of pants, mister?
Mister—Say trousers, my man, not pants. Pants belong to dogs.
Tramp—Is that so? That accounts for the way they go for 'em then.

PRICE OF BLOOD

Pensions are Contracts of Honor

AND NOT GRATUITIES, SAYS SENATOR INGALLS.

The Senate Adopts Conference Report on Dependent Pension Bill, After Heated Discussion--District of Columbia Census--An Appeal For Aid--Conscience Contribution--Other Washington News.

Senate.
WASHINGTON, June 24.—After passing the educational fund bill for the aid of agricultural colleges the senate took up the conference report of the dependant pension bill and spent the remainder of the day in its consideration.

After a short speech by Senator Berry, in opposition to the bill, Mr. Gorman took the floor and, after expressing himself in favor of the soldiers being taken care of when not able to care for themselves and families, said there was a limit to what the government could do for the soldiers and that if the enormous appropriations were kept up and increased every year in proportion to what they have been up to this time that we cannot boast of a hundred millions surplus—which is no longer in the treasury—but that an already over-taxed people will have to be levied on yet more heavily to pay these claims.

Senator Davis in a short speech said that Senator Berry's remarks were a repetition of what he had expressed on more than one occasion before, in the senate, that he (Berry) was against any further pension legislation that he considered it a gratuity and according to the views expressed by Senators Berry and Gorman should that party ever come into power, a great deal that has been done for the soldiers would have to be undone, but said he, when it was proposed to put survivors of the Mexican war, at the age of sixty-two, on the pension roll, neither Senators Berry or Gorman raised their voices in opposition. In closing he said if the claims are just ones and are due them, the government's duty is to pay them and that nothing right is extravagant.

Mr. Ingalls said that in the five hundred thousand claims filed that were not adjusted, the cause was not insufficient force in the pension bureau, but inability of applicants to produce necessary evidence to prove the claim. He asked the senator from Maryland if he considered the claims gratuities or contracts the government had made.

"Contracts by all means," said Mr. Gorman.

"Then on what grounds are they not just," said Mr. Ingalls, "and why should they not be paid? It was promised when they were enlisted that their survivors would be taken care of, and it is the duty of the government to see it done. If it were a gratuity we might consider expense, but now, it's not a question of how much, or whether we are able, but are they due the applicants?" If this were true, he cared not whether it was a hundred millions or a thousand millions. He believed that every soldier ought to be placed upon the rolls, irrespective of disability. The soldiers of 1812 and the soldiers of the Mexican war were put on the pension list, and the soldiers of the late war should have been by this time put on the pension roll.

Senator Vest said he had voted for every pension bill that was just and right and the people had approved such action, but he believed the present bill was for personal and political purposes. He believed that pensions had been granted largely in Indiana under Commissioner Dudley for political effect. Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and other states had furnished more soldiers than the state of Indiana, but a much larger number of pensions are now being paid in Indiana than in many of the states which furnished more soldiers than that state did.

Senator Turple came to the defense of Indiana, saying the state of Indiana was too closely divided to make such a proposition a practical one. He thought the senator from Missouri was mistaken in his views on this matter.

After a few remarks by Senator Hawley in support of liberal pension legislation a vote was taken on the conference report and it was adopted. Yeas 33, nays 18.

House.
WASHINGTON, June 24.—The entire day was spent in the consideration of the bill granting to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad company the use of portions of certain streets in the city of Washington for the construction of side-tracks, shops and stations and giving to the commissioners of the district the power to grant to railroads facilities of this character when they consider it a public benefit. Messrs. Milliken, Blount, Toockdale, Anderson and others opposed the bill, and Messrs. Cummings, Atkinson, O'Neill (Pennsylvania), Buchanan and others favored it, holding that the facilities proposed were no greater than any enterprising city gives to railroads. The bill was laid aside without action and the house at 5 o'clock adjourned.

Sweet Charity Needed.
WASHINGTON, June 24.—The state department has received the following dispatch from the United States consul at Martinique:

"Half of Fort de France burned. Martinique demands aid, 5,000 homeless. People need lumber, beef, pork, flour and other provisions. Cable quickly what the states will do."

A Conscience Contribution.
WASHINGTON, June 24.—A conscience contribution of \$5 was received by the treasury department, accompanied by a letter which stated it was \$5 more in effort to liquidate a debt of \$100 that the sender owed the government, and that

he had previously made a payment of the same amount.

District of Columbia Census.
WASHINGTON, June 24.—The last schedule of the census of the District of Columbia has been sent to the census office. The counting of the returns is now in progress and is practically completed, but Mr. Hunt, who has charge of this branch of the work, is obliged to have the count verified before the official figures can be given out. The official announcement will probably be made on Wednesday.

Federal Elections and Silver.
WASHINGTON, June 24.—A caucus of house democrats called originally for Friday last and postponed until Saturday and again postponed until Monday night was indefinitely postponed awaiting developments on part of republicans relative to federal election bills. It is quite probable that the committee on rules will bring in a resolution in the house Tuesday providing for consideration of this bill. The friends of silver on the republican side are very anxious for consideration of the silver bill, and this may possibly be given preference in consideration.

TOWN DESTROYED.

NEBRASKA VILLAGE WIPED OUT BY A CYCLONE.

Village of Pleasanton Blotted From the Map--Hotel Scattered Along the Path of the Storm--One Man Seriously Hurt--Damage at Other Places.

KEARNEY, Neb., June 24.—A cyclone struck the village of Pleasanton, twenty miles north of here, Sunday afternoon at two o'clock, and wiped out the entire town. Only meager reports can be obtained of the damage to property outside of the town.

Pleasanton is situated at the terminus of the Nantasket division of the Union Pacific and was only recently incorporated. The place contained about one hundred and fifty people, all of whom are homeless. The hotel, which was the largest structure, was blown to pieces and scattered in the path of the cyclone. The proprietor was seriously hurt. E. E. Howendrofer, a druggist of Bertrand, was struck on the head with a piece of flying timber and received a bad wound. He was brought here late last evening and is in a semi-conscious condition.

Man Killed at Omaha.
OMAHA, Neb., June 24.—Between eight and nine o'clock in the night a severe electric storm, accompanied by wind and rain, swept over this city. Cellars were flooded in various parts of town, and much property destroyed by water. On Thirteenth street lightning killed a team of horses attached to a street car. At 2013 Manderson street, in the northern portion of the city, the house of R. A. Jacobson was struck. Jacobson was killed, and his wife and children badly injured.

A Triple Tragedy.
BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., June 24.—James Hamilton, aged forty-five, and his two sons, aged seven and nine years, were drowned at North Bend. The circumstances are not known, but it is supposed that they attempted to cross what is known as "The Lake" on saw logs. They were out hunting cows.

Their Date Cancelled.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 24.—The engagement of the Muldoon-Kilrain athletic combination here was cancelled owing to Muldoon being summoned to Richburg, Miss., to stand trial for his part in the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Park national bank, Chicago, closed. Brazilian republic recognized by France.

Chicago has 1,250,000 population, 'tis claimed. Seven thousand cloakmakers are out in New York now.

Three burglars caught working in the Woodbury N. J., postoffice. Milwaukee is ready to give the Pythians a big time next month.

Flood has caused a water famine at Atchison. Burst the water mains.

Coreoran and McAbee, alleged election conspirators at Chicago, were acquitted. The London Chronicle scores Stanley for changing front with regard to Salisbury.

The sultan is scared. His people want "the old regime" restored, whatever that is.

Leland, owner of the property abutting on Lake Front park, claims that he was offered \$1,000,000 to cease his fight against locating the fair at that point.

United States Steamer Kearsage, which knocked the socks off the Confederate vessel Alabama in '64, was decked in flags at the Brooklyn navy yard, the anniversary of their victory.

A LIVING MICROSCOPE.

A Wonderful Boy Who Lives in Birmingham, England.

John Thomas Helsop, of Birmingham, England, is a lad whose powers of vision are marvelous. He is known as "the living microscope," on account of being able to see the most minute objects clearly defined, says the Springfield Republican. In 1878 or 1879 he was attacked with some baffling eye trouble, and came very near losing his sight forever.

After the disease had reached its worst there was an instant and startling change for the better, which resulted in a complete cure of all inflammation in an incredibly short time. It was not a cure, however, that brought back the old eyesight like that possessed by the average genus homo. When it returned it was with extraordinary increased powers of vision. To John Thomas the most minute plant louse was as large as a rabbit, and the mosquito's bill as large as an axe handle. He could see and describe distant minute objects with startling clearness and precision.

He was amazingly shocked upon repairing to the well to get a cooling draught to see the immense number of hideous creatures that were floating, fighting, and wriggling about in the water. From that day to this water has never passed the lips of John Thomas Helsop. His drink consists of coffee, tea, and milk, thoroughly boiled. The doctors say that the entire organism of the eye has undergone a structural change, and that the cornea has become abnormally enlarged.

An Anecdote of Lee.

"When Robert Edward Lee," said Colonel Huse, one of the instructors at West Point Military Academy, "was superintendent here at West Point, I was one of the instructors, and I well remember being impressed with the calm poise and dignity of the man. I believe I have never seen a man who could in the twinkling of an eye, when he chose, incase himself in ice as Colonel Lee could. I will give you an example. You know Colonel Lee did a great deal for West Point when here. He surveyed the grounds, laid out new walks, and showed a strong interest in the institution.

"One day he was laying out a new walk. Instead of committing the practical part of the work to some one else, he himself used the theodolite, and was engaged in taking his measurements when Captain Clitz, who was on duty at the academy, passed by. You remember Clitz, poor fellow, who disappeared a couple of years ago at Niagara Falls, and has never been heard of since? He was an instructor in the academy then, and as he saw the superintendent bending intently over the theodolite he good naturedly—but with a disregard, perhaps, of strict official etiquette—called out: "Why, what are you doing, Colonel Lee?"

"For a moment there was no answer. Lee went on looking through the instrument. By this time other officers, attaches of the academy, had drawn near, all eager enough to ask the same question to which Clitz had committed himself, but each one apparently waiting until they should hear the answer to Clitz's query. After deliberately finishing an observation and raising his head carefully to note the presence of the other officers, Colonel Lee, looking first at their faces, then turning his cold gray eyes on those of Clitz, he was not a captain then, of course, and Colonel Lee only gave him the rank as a bit of pleasantry, he replied, very distinctly: "That's my business, Captain Clitz!"

"A hush stole over the scene, one by one the officers walked away, and after that nobody asked the superintendent questions."

Before We Turn to Dust.

How long will a human body remain in the earth before it decays until it can not be distinguished from the surrounding clays is a question as yet undecided by the scientists. Much depends upon the character of the soil and the different elements of which it is composed. In countries abounding in limestone, or, again, in regions thoroughly saturated with alkaline waters, human flesh will retain a natural color and firmness for an indefinite period of time. The bogs of Ireland have yielded up bodies fresh and natural that had been buried in their slimy depths for centuries. It is said to be an historical fact that the bodies of three Roman soldiers were found in a peat bog on the Emerald Isle in the year 1569 A. D. fresh and lifelike, although they had been buried almost 16 centuries.

Woman and Her Stomach.

"Woman is an omnivorous animal," says a great London physician whose investigation of woman's power of eating has led him to the conclusion that she is, as a rule, much more fond of unseasonable food at unseasonable hours than man. "Men do not eat some things," continues this observing practitioner, "because they know if they do they will be dyspeptic and ill tempered the next day, but the frailest woman—bless her sweet soul and strong stomach—will consume the very things a man refuses and rise on the morrow without a wrinkle on her face or a ruffle in her temper to be a comfort to herself and to every one else. Heaven only knows how they do it; the doctors don't."

Early Chinese Invention.

Long before water tight compartments were built in the ships of the "civilized" world the Chinese divided the holds of their ships by water tight partitions into about a dozen distinct compartments with strong planks, and the seams were calked with a cement composed of lime, oil, and scraping of bamboo. This composition rendered them impervious to water, and was greatly preferable to pitch, tar, and tallow, since it is incombustible. This division of their vessels seem to have been well experienced, for the practice was universal throughout the empire.

Value of a Passenger Train.

But few persons who view a passenger train as it goes thundering past have an idea that it represents a cash value of from \$75,000 to \$120,000, but such is the case. The ordinary express train represents from \$83,000 to \$90,000. The engine and tender are valued at \$10,500; the baggage car, \$1,000; the postal car, \$2,000; the smoking car, \$5,000; two ordinary passenger cars, \$10,000 each; three palace cars, \$15,000 each—to total, \$83,000. Many of the trains which pull up to or out from the Grand Central depot are worth \$150,000.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

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SWINBURNE'S LATEST POEM.

Dawn is dim on the soft water
Soft and passionate, dark and sweet,
Love's own self was the deep sea's daughter,
Fair and flawless from face to feet.
Hailed of all when the world was golden,
Loved of lovers whose names beholden,
Thrill men's eyes as with light of olden
Days more glad than their flight was fleet.

So they sang; but for men that love her,
Souls that hear not her word in vain,
Earth beside her and heaven above her
Seem but shadows that wax and wane.
Softer than sleep's are the sea's caresses,
Kinder than love's that betrays and blesses,
Blither than Spring's when her flowerful
tresses
Shake forth sunlight and shine with rain.

All the strength of the waves that perish
Swell beneath me and laughs and sighs,
Sighs for love of the life they cherish,
Laughs to know that it lives and dies,
Dies for joy of its life, and lives,
Thrilled with joy that its brief death gives,
Death whose laugh or whose breath forgives
Change that bids it subside and rise.

HUMOROUS ITEMS.

When your wife writes a letter all kisses and honey.
Look out for the postscript. "I'm all out of money!"

"How long was Bronson's speech?"
"I don't know. I didn't have my gas meter with me."

A woman who married a lazy man says she hasn't any fear of starvation, because there is sure to be a loaf around the house.

"I allus like to patronize people that have a full line of goods," said the tramp as he carried off the week's washing from the back yard.

"Am dreadfully sorry. Flora has got influenza."

"Awfully sorry. Your intended?"

"Intended? No—horse!"

"Oh, for the wings of a dove!" sighed the poet!

"Bosh!" said his friend the broker.

"The breast of a turkey is much better to fill up on."

He—Will you have some ice cream?"

She—I don't care."

He (relieved)—All right, we won't have any."

At the garden concert—"Won't the gentlemen take a seat inside? It rains so hard."

"Oh, no, thank you; we have lids to our beer mugs."

She—I didn't hear anything of father's dog. He held his peace to-night, didn't he?"

He (bitterly)—Yes; his piece of my fifteen dollar trousers.

Grocer—Don't put those fresh laid eggs so near the stove.

Clerk—What's the matter, sir?

Grocer—They might hatch.

Patient—I say, doctor, what sort of a lump is this on the back of my neck?

Doctor—It's nothing serious, sir; but I would advise you, nevertheless, to keep your eye on it.

Whatever troubles Adam had,
No man could make him sore
By saying, when he told a jest,
"I've heard that joke before."

Bret Harte in London.

Bret Harte is now living in a quiet cottage in Grove End Road, near St John's Wood. He is getting old and his hair is white, but the novelist still retains all his old fire. His looks sell immensely in England—more than those of any other American writer. Mr. Harte's family is not with him, and the general impression in London is that he is a widower. Mr. Joseph Hatton, a warm friend and neighbor of Mr. Harte, informs me that he is not now in the consular service. No American is invited into the best English society more than Bret Harte. His American stories warm the English heart. They never tire of the novelist's story about the first jury trial in California, and this is the way he told it the other night:

"It was over in the Mariposa Gulch, in '50. They had never had a jury trial there. If a man stole a horse they lynched him, and that settled it. But the people, many of whom came from Massachusetts, began to tire of lynch law and sigh for the good old jury trial of the East. So one day, when Bill Stevens had jumped a poor man's claim, the Massachusetts fellows resolved to give him a good old fashioned jury trial. They took him into the back end of the board post office, selected a jury, and the trial commenced. Dozens of witnesses were called, and finally the jury retired to agree on a verdict. When they had about concluded that Jim was innocent the boys outside came banging at the door.

"What do you fellows want?" asked the foreman through the keyhole.

"We want to know if you hain't about agreed on the verdict. If you hain't you'll have to get out. We want this room to lay out the corpse in!"

Hot Water to Relieve Thirst.

It is a mistake to suppose that cold drinks are necessary to relieve thirst. Very cold drinks, as a rule, increase the feverish condition of the mouth and stomach, and so create thirst. Experience shows it to be a fact that hot drinks relieve thirst and "cool off" the body when it is in an abnormally heated condition better than ice cold drinks. It is far better and safer to avoid the free use of drinks below 60 degrees; in fact, a higher temperature is to be preferred; and those who are much troubled with thirst will do well to try the advantages to be derived from hot drinks, instead of cold fluids to which they have been accustomed. Hot drinks also have the advantage of aiding digestion, instead of causing debility of the stomach and bowels.

KEPT SILENT THIRTY YEARS.

A Georgia Woman Religiously Keeps a Vow Made to Her Husband.

The death of Mrs. Susan E. Merrifield, which occurred here yesterday, says a special from Americus, Ga., to the Philadelphia Times, revives interest in one of the most peculiar cases ever known of a vow of silence made and kept 30 years. In 1860 Mrs. Merrifield, who, it is said, was a little woman of a peculiarly bright and cherry disposition, was telling her husband of some occurrence, when he requested her in a very surly manner to be silent, adding that the sound of her voice was hateful to him.

It seems that Mr. Merrifield, while a good husband in every other way, was in the habit of venting his displeasure when aroused by outside matters by ill humor with his wife, whose good nature usually passed his testiness by, but on this occasion she replied that, as it was hateful to him, he should never hear her voice again. And he never did, nor did any other person ever hear it, for, in spite of her husband's remorse and remonstrances from friends and relatives, Mrs. Merrifield kept her room, though she continued to act the part of a good wife and mother, fulfilling every duty scrupulously. She even bore three children to her husband after this vow was taken. When communication was absolutely necessary with those about her she used a slate, but reduced a language of signs to such perfection in governing her household and children that it was but seldom that this slate was resorted to.

It was thought that when her husband died she would resume the use of her speech, but while she sat by his dying bed, devoted and loving to the last, in answer to his supplications that she speak but a word to him, wrote on the slate with all the evidences of grief: "I can not, I can not! God forgive and help me. I can not!" But whether it was that she found it impossible to break her will and her vow, or that long disuse had affected her organs so that she really could not use them, could not be arrived at, but her family inclined to the latter belief, for it is said that while she was on her own deathbed she made distinct but ineffectual efforts to speak to her children, dying with the seal of silence-unmoved from her lips.

A BIG DRUNK.

An Entire Town Goes Off on a Prolonged Spree.

Dr. H. C. Sutton, of Rome, N. Y., was telling some acquaintances in the Leland rotunda one evening about a big spree in which an entire town in British Guiana participated.

"A few weeks ago," said the doctor, "I landed at Georgetown, Demerara, during a Southern cruise, and was there two days without seeing a person not loaded with a jag. There might have been some sober folks in that warm little town, but I did not see them. The cause of the spectacular spree was the sale of liquor at an extremely low price. The excise board refused to renew the license of the Bengal Tiger rum shop in Robb street, and the owner had but four days to dispose of his stock. He announced that he would sell his goods at less than cost. The love of the common people of the West Indies for rum is proverbial, and it is needless to say that they appreciate cheap rum. As soon as it was known that a pint of white rum was being sold for sixpence and a quart for a shilling the people crowded into the shop and the excited rush was almost a riot.

"The news was spread over the land and customers came from all directions, the stream of people increasing as the news extended. Finally the mob was so noisy that the entire police department was called out to regulate the traffic. The people seemed to think it would show a lack of gratitude not to drink at such a low price, and they did their best to get rid of the stock. The government allows a citizen to buy only one quart at a time, or some one would have purchased the entire establishment at once. For two days the riot kept up, and from the start the whole town was on a big spree. It was the strangest sight I ever witnessed or ever heard of, and it seemed barbarous to me, for I was all alone in my soberness."—[Chicago Tribune.]

A Lightning Change Artist.

Tom Kelly, the ticket seller of Barnum's circus, is as much a specialist in his peculiar line as any, strictly speaking, professional man. The whole process of receiving the money, giving the tickets, and making the change is done in three movements with the regularity of clockwork. The ticket window is about 4 feet above the bottom of the wagon. Mr. Kelly sits upon a high stool, with a large sum of money in dollars, halves, and quarters piled upon the shelf on his right. A corresponding shelf on the left is covered with tickets and half tickets. All this is arranged before the window is opened. A line of several hundred impatiently clamoring people wait outside.

Mr. Kelly climbs upon his stool, takes a long deep breath, and opens the window. Money is received in his right hand and dropped upon the floor. The thumb of the left hand has in the meantime pushed a ticket from the pile, and the right hand has selected, mechanically, the change and presented it to the purchaser. No attempt is made to pile up the money received. It is literally dropped, and when the show commences Mr. Kelly sits like a buoys surrounded by a sea of money, the crests of whose waves mount up to and press closely around his waist, and almost on a level

with the window ledge. After the performance commences, and no more people want tickets, Mr. Kelly closes the window and steps carefully over this bed of money. Then, and not till then, is any attempt made to count and sort this sum, which amounts to several thousands of dollars in pieces of all denominations.

Some people seem to think it manly and smart to get in a passion and rave like a maniac; but instead of such a think being manly and smart, it is childish and stupid. Whenever a man allows his temper to get the better of him, he is defeated—is the sport of unreason, of elements of destruction.

Judge Kelley's Point on Mr. Beck.

In the heat of the (reconstruction) debate over the Alabama constitution, 20 years ago—so runs the account of the deceased Philadelphia Congressman—Judge Kelley entered the House and saw a tall gaunt man occupying the floor and reading from a paper containing the names of the signers of that document. He was reeling them off one by one in the broadest Scotch, through which there burred the words "Car-r-r-pet-bagger-r" and "Scalawag." The speaker was a new man, and the Pennsylvanian, asking some one for his name, learned that it was "Mr. Beck, of Kentucky." Two or three hours later the judge had occasion to go to the office of the Public Printer, where he found Mr. Beck alone, waiting for the coming of that functionary. The two Congressmen stood for a moment side by side, when the elder observed, "Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, I believe?" Mr. Beck returned the salutation, "Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, I believe?" and, this formality having been completed, the following dialogue ensued:

Kelley—You are, I presume, a native of Kentucky, Mr. Beck?

Beck—Native of Kentucky! Dear no, I thought you might observe from my accent that I am of Scottish birth.

Kelley—Ah, pardon; but you must have come to Kentucky very early in life?

Beck—No, I didn't. I first came to New York when a bit of a stripling, and, having got my schooling there, I went to Kentucky when I was 20 or 21.

Kelley (throwing up his hands and moving toward the door)—Carpet bagger, by—!

Judge Kelley relates that, before he reached the door, he felt a heavy hand upon his shoulder. "Come, Kelley," said a big strong voice, "that's too good to part on; let's go and take something," and, during the stormy years that followed, these two eminent men, agreeing politically in nothing and serving often on the same committees, remained until the death of Judge Kelley the closest personal friends.—[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

Rather Elevated.

When Fraulein Braune came to this country she discovered that she had not yet mastered English as it is spoken, though she had studied her English grammar carefully. "Ach yes, I shall remember," she said; "this window above the door is the transom—the transom. I did not know that word. And you call this a register? Yes, I shall learn that name." Not long after the dignified German lady astounded some visitors by asserting, "Oh, no, I have not found this country cold. I have been very comfortable. I sit all day with my feet over the transom."

Something of a Family.

"Have you a family?" asked a Western judge of a man who was making final proof in a United States land office.

"Yes, sir," replied the man.

"Of what does it consist?"

"Well," said the man, evidently confused, and looking up toward the ceiling, as if to refresh his memory, "it consists of my wife, 10 children, 2 hired men, a gang plow, a seeder, a Bain wagon, and a span of mules. I believe that's all."

"That is enough," replied the judge, with a smile, and the settler got his papers without further questioning.

Whatever may be the case elsewhere, it stands to reason that an editor in his sanctum is the write man in the write place.

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